The Weekly Herald. The Weekly Herald will be ready at the usual hour

to morrow merning.

All the news of the week—the late European intelligence-perhaps that by the steamer Unicorn-the intershates in Congress, including the speeches of Webster, Cass and Benton-an excellent picture of a revolutionary patriot preparing the mind of his only daughter, a beautiful girl, with a high forehead, for emi-gration to Oregon, &c., &c., will be given in this num-

Copies in wrappers will be sold at sixpence each.

The Next Foreign News. The recent news from England by the Yorkshire, received by us exclusively, and published in Wednesday's Herald, has whetted the appetite of the

ommunity for the news by the Unicorn. This vessel has now been at sea fifteen days, and may be hourly looked for. Her news will be fourteen days later than that brought by the Yorkshire, and will, in all probability, contain the settled and deliberately formed opinion of the English public and press, and perhaps, also, that of Parliament, on the refusal of the American government to submit the Oregon question to arbitration.

The news will, therefore, be of the utmost consequence, as from its tone and character, an opinion may probably be formed of the maintenance or non-maintenance of peace between the United States and England. It will also accelerate or postpone the forming of commercial enterprises which have been suspended for a long time past.

The n ws will be brought to this city by express, and will probably be published in the Herald immediately after it is received, or as soon as in any other paper.

The Emigration to Oregon-The basis for a Settlement of the Ques Ion.

Although our government at Washington, so far as we are advised, have made but little progress towards a settlement of the Oregon question, yet there is one phase of it which, in the four months that Congress has been in session, has undergone a great and important change. The question has two great phases—the one regards our rights in Oregon, and the actual ultimate possession of its territory. The other looks to the various effects growing out of the discussion and agitation of the subject, as upon our foreign intercourse and relations, particularly with France and England; upon business of all kinds, both domestic and foreign, and also upon our domestic politics, upon which the farther the "abeyance" of the settlement of the question is thrown, the greater will be the mischief. As regards the latter phase, the sooner the matter is settled definitively the better-whether with the notice given or without, it matters not, so it be settled. Upon the other phase of the question we have a few remarks to make.

We say the position of the question has undergone a great change. It has been discussed and argued before the people. The discussions and arguments have been followed by a universal conviction in the popular mind that our right and title to the territory of Oregon, is clear and unquestionable up to forty-nine degrees; and very few of those disposed to emigrate to Oregon, doubt the perfection of our title up to fifty-four forty. In regard to title, possession, occupation, and actual improvement, will probably turn out to be about " nine points."-Possession can only be secured by emigration. Antecedently to discussion and argument, there was no emigration. But pari passu with discussion and argument, has proceeded emigration, just as the waters of the canal follow the spade and crow-bar. The reason is obvious. Emigration would not go to Oregon to settle upon lands with an uncertain tenure. But just as fast as you demonstrate the validity and security of tenure, so fast will emigration occupy the territory. The free choice of selection, and the certainty of holding the soil in fee simple, are abundant inducements to draw emigration enough to occupy every 160 acre farm in Oregon, in an incredibly short space of time. And so far as the "sovereignty" of Oregon is concerned, we apprehend that this is the possession which will constitute the most impregnable title.

Now, we take the ground that previous to President Polk's administration there was but little popular knowledge of our rights in Oregon. Since the first of last December the subject has been fully and ably discussed in committee of the whole Union -Conviction of the validity of title has followed dis-And emigration will as certainly follow conviction. And sovereignty will, must, follow emi-

It is very probable that emigration will not go north of forty-nine. This line is, and will be, the boundary. Whether it be too far north or too far south, the calm, sober judgment of futurity will de-We only remark, that if it be too far south. upon the whig party must be the responsibility .-But for their opposition, the democrats would have gone for fifty-four forty, and assumed all responsibilities that might have resulted from that position. As it is, the democratic party must come down to torty-nine; for if they cannot frame an argument to convince their whig fellow-citizens, how can they expect that their arguments should convince an ambitious rival ? Believing, as the whigs do, that the British title north of forty-nine is better than ours, they must, of course, regard it as trespass to settle there. It would, therefore, be contrary to conscience and moral sense, first to commit a trespass, and then compel the whigs to fight

The duty of diplomacy is plain. It must settle the Oregon boundary with the least possible delay. Upon legislation devolves an equally important du ty, to-wit-to facilitate emigration to Oregon. Discu sion and argument have fulfilled their task. It now remains for legislation, by the erection of block house forts-the organization of drag oons to protect the traveller-the construction of roads and bridges-the establishment of a mail-and various other measures-to secure a full and rapid tide of emigration to Oregon. Help and encourage our hardy Western pioneers to r-move to Oregon, and when transplanted there, with the rifle in one hand, and the United States flag in the other, the s overeignty cannot be long in " abeyance." Indeed, convinced as they now are, that a valid title is in the United States, there needs no pre-emption or any other law to invest the settler with title to his quarter section. Their own indigenous Oregon Legislature can efficiently and conclusively regulate all

In this view, it is to be hoped that Congress will immediately devise some means to encourage the hardy sons of the United States to emigrate to Oregon-to fill up that section of the continent with brave and determined spirits.

OCEAN STRAM SHIPS -The Hibernia, Capt. Harrison, left Boston on Tuesday afternoon for Halifax and Liverpool, with one hundred and twenty passengers, forty thousand letters, six wagon loads of Heralds and other newspapers, and despatches for our ministers in London and Paris.

Of the passengers, one hundred and eighteen proceed to Liverpool, and of these, fifty-eight, or nearly one half of the whole, are set down in the list as being from New York; and it is said that every berth in the ship was taken, and that several applications for passage had to be denied.

This is a significant fact, and it would not be a disagreeable piece of business to have a line of steam ships start from this port. We must, however, bide our time.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—We have received returns from Providence. The law sad order, or Algerine, candidate had a majority of 297 over the Dorrite.

OUR CITY ELECTION-DEPALCATIONS. - Some of the present officers of the city are not noting, of late, in a manner which will at all conduce to their reelection to power, on the 14th of April next. Our readers will recollect the Alms House investigation, which took place a few months since, and resulted in the discovery of the fact that bad oil and worse tea were purchased for the Alms House, at the rates which should be paid for good articles of the kind.

Another interesting affair, somewhat of the same nature, has of late taken place in the charging of Mack Oakley, superintendent of public buildings, with gross abuse in the discharge of his various duties. A communication to this effect was received by the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening, from the Mayor. It appears that Mr. Oakley has been in the habit of receiving trifling sums, of five, ten or twenty dollars, from persons to whom he had given contracts for city jobs. In his examination before the Mayor, Oakley stated that these sums were received as a recompense for the loan of moneys belonging to the city, which he had made to

persons wishing to carry on contracts.

It seems also that Mr. Oakley has kept his accounts with the city literally in a very loose state, upon pieces of paper, and with a pencil. The Mayor mest unhesitatingly declares his belief that Mr. Oakley had other account books, which have been kept out of sight. Mr. Oakley was dismissed from his office by the Board of Aldermen.

We should think the present Corporation had done enough to be able to retire upon their laurels. What with the Alms House frauds, that of Mr. Oakley, "them gloves," and a variety of other small matters of the kind, we should think the people would be fully well satisfied of their capacity and honesty as public servants. The fourteenth of April will, we fear, make bad work with them.

In the meantime, too much praise cannot be awarded to his honor the Mayor, who has not feared to search out and expose these frauds, though in his own party, but has diligently done his work l.ke an honest man and a faithful magistrate. May we never have a worse one.

The Mayor has now till the 14th of May next to

bring to light more of these rascally frauds. We presume by that time he will have the city cauldron pretty well cleaned out, so that the party who next come into power can have a clear field in which to commence operations.

IMMIGRATION DURING MARCH.—The following is

	·	
From	Great Britain	309
**	Havre	371
**	Bremen	
66	Rotterdam	190
46	Hemburg	99
46	Other ports	119

In the month of February only 770 passengers arrived in this city from all foreign ports, making an increase for March of about five fold.

In the present state of things between this country and Great Britain, whence a large portion of the emigrants come, these statistics are very interesting. In one single month nearly four thousand persons have left their homes and all the tender associations which cling about it; have bidden adieu forever, probably, to their native soil, and have come with their wives, their little ones, their dollars and sinewy arms, to take up their abode in the republic of the United States.

This amount of immigration will probably be very much increased during the ensuing summer .-Owing to the annexation of Texas, the probable annexation of California ere long, and the prospect of the establishment of our claim to "the whole or none," a wide field for the settlement of emigrants will be opened. The most fertile tracts of land in those countries will be ready for melection, and the emigrant, if industrious and careful, will, in a short time, flad himself transported from the noisome, dark and dangerous mine, or the confining manufactory, into a little Eden which has sprung up at the touch of his own hand.

It the commercial policy of Sir Robert Peel prevails, we doubt not that great numbers of British settlers in Canada will leave that cold country and remove to the sunny climes of Texas, Oregon, or California, where they can cultivate wheat under h better auspices than at present, and be able to send it to England at as cheep rates of duty.

The statistics of immigration during the present year will, in this view, be very interesting to the patriot, the man of the world, and the philosopher.

OPENING OF THE FASHIONABLE SEASON-THE DE MOCRACY IN AN UPROAR .- We give, in another column, an account of a grand pitched battle between the barn-burners and the hunkers of the democratic party of Albany county. It was a terribly funny af-

It appears that the harmonious democracy had assembled at New Scotland to make nominations for delegates to the State Convention, when the old spite between the barn-burners and old hunkers broke out afresh; and the result was a general fight, in which the old hunkers were routed, with damaged heads and broken crockery. In this delightful melee Prince John Van Buren figured conspicuously,

and likewise other gentlemen. When the rumor reached the Legislature, Mr. Watson asked leave to offer a resolution, which

was read, as follows:—

"Whereas, it is alleged that the Attorney General, the Hon. John Van Buren, in connexion with the District Attorney of Albany county, Andrew J. Colvin, and Judge C H. Branhall, was present at a convention held at Adam A. Clark's, in Albany county, on the 31st of March just past, and was the aider, abetter, and encourager of over one hundred inflans who beat and severely wounded the Hon. Albort Gallup, Messra Lawrence Van Duzen, Hungerford, Phelps, Jawett, Van O'lunds, Dayton, Van Wie and others; and whereas it is reported that Mr. Van Duzen was hilled on that occasion, and others severely wounded, who are now lying dangerously ill—therefore,
Resolved, That this Assembly elect by ballot a committee of three, who shall have power to send far persons and papers, and who shall investigate the conduct of the Attorney General in connexion with the afore mentioned proceedings, and report the same to this house."

To this Mr. Chase objected, on the ground that it was a matter that belonged to the Grand Jury. So the resolution could not be received.

The fact appears to be, that there is no adhesive principle now-a-days in political parties; and until common honesty becomes more of a constituent element in politics than it is at present, we may look for such disgraceful scenes as the above to be of frequent occurrence.

What an admirable opportunity the whigs will now have to sweep the State at the next election! Will they understand how to manage their cards ? We shall see.

HUDSON STREET RAIL ROAD .- The public would like to know what is the cause of the delay in making the report prepared by the committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, upon this impor-tant and necessary road. We understand the report is highly favorable, and it would be gratifying to those interested to have it acted upon as soon as possible. Curzens living in the upper part of the west side of the city, are entitled to a railway, to facilitate travel to and from their residences, and for the purpose of doing away with the omnibus auisance, which is getting to be almost beyond endurance. Broadway is literally jammed full of these noisy, clumsy vehicles, and some measure must be soon adopted to reduce, or at least prevent an increase of their number. There are two railways running into the very centre of London, and the benefits the citizens of that city derive from these roads, may be inferred from the fact that, in 1845, more than twenty millions of passengers were conveyed over them. The shape and size of New York will soon require similar facilities for getting from one end of the city to the other.

(7)- The President of the United States has regnized Edward R. Roll, as Consul of Hamburg, for the port of Mobile, Ala.

03- The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding to on the 1st inst., was \$528,464 28.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN .-- WE not long since strictions imposed upon the rights of married wo-men by the ancient English common law, which in most of the States is still retained. Since the publication of that article, the Legislature of Ohio has passed an act for the protection of the rights in estion. Among other provisions we find the fol-

1. The real estate of the wife, whether inherited, given or devised by deed or in trust, is protected in all forms against the creditors of the husband—not for the wife only, but for the heirs of her body.

2. The personal property, such as stocks, money, &c., (which the husband has not actually converted to his own use) is protected against his creditors.

3. The furniture and household goods, bought with money of the wife, or given, or devised to her own use, cannot be taken for debts contracted by the husband.

4. The interest of the husband in the estate of his wife cannot be conveyed, except by deed, properly acknow-

dged, &c.
This act, however, does not take effect against the
bits contracted during the marriage of the wife, and
fore the passage of this act.

This is the progress of the reform. Alabama, Kentucky, and Ohio have just to ken ground for the defence of the weaker sex against the oppressions of avaricious husbands. What Fitate will be the next to advance in the cause of justice? The marriage being of society; but there can be no substantia reason why marriage showld beggar a woman by depriving her of all right to her own property, and placing it under the sole control of her husband.

All the property of the wife, whether real or personal, should be under the mutual regulation of both the parties to the marital contract. Women are probably capable of managing their own affairs, but they have very little chance to do so.

Theatrical and Musical.

PARK THEATRE.—" Alexander the Great" was produced last evening at the Park Theatre, Mr. Vandenhof personating the mighty conqueror. The house was crowded by an intelligent audience, and the applause was discriminating throughout the acting of the play which was put upon the stage in a manner highly credit able to the management of the theatre. No one could fail to admire the admirable sceni: effect. The opening scene—the camp of Alexander, with a panoramic view of Babylon—the entrance of Alexander into the mighty city, seated in his car of triumph, and attended by his lords, soldiers, &c.—the royal banquet, where Clytts is stain by the hand of the phrenxied king—the hanging gardens of Semiramis, with the view of Babylon by moonlight—and the royal palace, were indeed imposing and effective, and as deed much to the interest of the play. These scenes were all painted from Martin's celebrated pictures, and are worthy the admiration bestowed upon them. The costumes, decorations, war like instruments, &c. were all correct, and served to ecubellish, as well as stamp the impress of reality on the characters and scenes of a by-gone age. "Alexander the forest," as produced last night, is, in fact, one of the most gorgeous and effective pageents we have ever witnessed. Of the acting, we feel bound to speak in terms of unqualified praise. The character of Alexander, in the hands of Mr. Vandenhoff, was as finely conceived as it was beautifully executed. Mrs. Bisnot's Statirs, Mrs. Abbott's Roxana, and Mr. Barry's Clytus, were all excellent. At the conclusion of the performance, the loud and enthurisatic cheers of the surdience brought Mr. Vandenboff before the curtain, who scene-the camp of Alexander, with a paneramic view

Was as neely conceived as it was besultfully executed. Mrs. Bisné's Statire, Mrs. Abott's Roxana. and Mr. Barry's Clytus, were all excellent. At the conclusion of the performance, the loud and enthuvisatic cheers of the sudience brought Mr. Vandenhoff before the curtain, who addressed them nearly as follows:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I very willingly obey your call this evening, for the purpose of saying a few words to you, teuching this play. The management have presented the tragedy of "Alexander the Great," not because they think its language or its plot is of the most perfect kind; but because it affords an opportunity of showing you what pleased our forefathers years ago, and affords still some opportunity for scenic display, and fine acting. With that view they have produced it with all the effect possible, and if they have succeeded in pleasing you for the hour, they fare amply rewarded.—For the kindness you have shown to me, personally, ladies and gentlemen, I sincerely thank you."

Notwithstanding the somewhat turgid style, there are passages of singular beauty, and images of Eastern originality and daving, in this play, which have been much and deservedly admired. "Alexander the Great" will be repeated this evening, with the comedy of "The Stage-struck Yankee," in which Mr. Marble plays Diggory. This gentleman has become a great favorite with the audience, and his mirth-provoking performances have proved a great feature during the week, this benefit takes place to-morrow evening, and we hope to see the theatre crowded to its utmost capacity.

OPENING OF THE NEW GREENWICH THEATRE.-This elegant and classical little theatre opened last night with great écles, under the able management of Messrs. Myers and Tomlinson. Notwithstanding the multiplied difficulties of a first night, the performances were such as to give the highest satisfaction to a very large and highly respectable audience, and to afford a sure guarhighly respectable audience, and to afford a sure guaranty of future excellence and superiority. The company is excellent, and contains some first rate performers, perfect in their art, without any of mediocrity. The play of "Romeo and Juliet" was well performed throughout. The Juliet of Mrs. Crisp was a great performence, full of nature, feeling, pathos and beauty. Miss Crisp performed komeo with admirable skill: in some parts she was truly great, though her voice was naturally semewhat too feminine for the part. Mr. Gpattan, as Mercutio, displayed ex reordinary telent; he is, indeed, an actor of whom fame, though it has said much, has not said enough. After the performance, Mr. Grattan came forward, leading Miss Ellis and Mrs. Crisp, in accordance with the clamoreus demands of the audience. He made a speech which, for its good sense, modesty, and fine delivery, would be enough to stamp him as an excellent orator, besides a first rate performer. Upon the whole it is one of the best companies in its four ensemble, and no point of talent in the city. The play will be repeated to night, and we are confident a discerning public will reward the meritorious management, and talented actors and actresses with a patronage commensurate with their high deserts.

Bowart Therathe.—" Ivanhoe" was again presented

"Idiot Witness," in which Mr. J. R. Scott, Mrs. George Jones, Coney and Blanchard, Mr. Collins, Davesport, Clarke, and others, together with Rockwell and Stone's audience were in attendance. To night the "Bowery" presents a very attractive bill, includine "Ivanhoe," "Damon and Pythias," and the ininitable comedy of "Dead Shot." Mr. C. R. Thorne appears as Pythias, (for the first time in many years, and Mrs. Thorne as Calentse. This bill cannot fail to draw a very full audience. Jack Shephard is in rehearsal, and will soon be produced. equestrian company, appeared. A full and fashionable

produced.

Bowkey Amphitheater.—The capacity of this house seems insufficient to supply places to those who would willingly pay double prices of admission to obtain desirable sests at this establishment. This place was overcrowded last night, and the performances were of the highest order of superior excellence. On Saturday afternoon a performance is to be given for the convenience of families and the little juveniles thereto attached. Hernand z, the greatest equestion living, is to appear on Monday night. A rich and varied bill is offered for this evening Mosely, Master Aymar, Madame Gardner, Pentland, with the ponies, are to appear this evening. Go early if you would obtain seals.

Palmo's Opera House.—At this popular place of

ing. Go early if you would obtain seats.

Palmo's Opena House.—At this popular place of amusement there is at present a corps of musical and athlesic artists, whose genius transcends anything of a similar nature ever heard of in the country. The soul-stirring melodies deduced by Arthur Nelson, from his sonorous rock harmonicon, dulcimer and musical sticks, are truly overpoweringly sweet and enchanting, and while they delight the ear, surprise the mind, which, in the consideration that music like this can be wrought from simple rough stones, cannot but conclude that this age is in reality the age of wonders.

Observator true Severa Severa Severa This mentions.

ORATORIO OF THE SEVEN SLEEPERS - This magnificent ratori will be produced by the New York Sacred Music Society, at the Tabernacle, this evening. It is a splendid musical drams, and will be splendidly performed by the members of the Music Society. They will reassisted by Mrs. Seguin, Mr Frezer, Mr Seguin, and other artists of merit. This may be the last chance to hear the "Seven Sleepers."

the "Seven Sleepers."

Miss Clifton's reception in Louisville has been cordial and flattering. The Journal says, "Miss Clifton's persons advantages as an actress are indeed transcendent. She is a glorious creature, and her tread upon the stage is as proud and lofty as that of a queen over a conquered realm. Mr. Conner, as Claude Melnotte, surpassed himselt."

Heckettlis drawing crowded houses in Pittsburgh. A floating theatre is to be constructed at Cleveland, to travel between that post and Chicago. There are said to be thirty-five towns and villages on the route, containing from 90,000 to 100,000 inhabitants conjointly.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE.—Earl Catheart transmitted two despatches from Mr. Gladstone, Minister for the Colonies, to the Assembly of Camda, on the 24th ult. One of them related to "the imposition of differential duties upon goods brought into Canada otherwise than by sea." The object of the duties proposed is to offer a premium upon commerce via the St. Lawrence. Mr. Gladstone informs Lord Catheart that her Majesty's government deem it inexpedient to propose the Imposition of such duties, but authorises him to saretion a legislative act for the purpose, if such an act should be passed by the Canadian Parliament. He suggests, however, that if differential duties be imposed, the lowest rate should be, not only on goods brought into Canada by sea, but on goods coming from a British possession, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session, whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session. Whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone also session. Whether by sea or land Mr. Gradstone is petition of the Canadian Parliament for the extension of the British navigation laws to the inland waters of North America. The other despatch is in reference to the repeal of the corn laws to Gladstone informs Lord Catheart that repeal is inavitable, if the government can accomplish it, and that no effort will be spared to make it gradual. He argues at length to show that the repeal will not be prejudicial to Canadian interests. Referring to these despatches, the Montreal Gazette says,—"Last night, after the reading of the despatch from Mr. Gladstone of the 3d of March, it was resolved in the House of Assembly, on the motion of the Impector Geueral, supported by Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Modat, that an address be agreed to, praying for the reduction to the lowest specific sum, of the duties in CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE -Earl Catheart trans

TANNANT HALL CONVENTION.-The delegates select ed to represent the different wards of this city, for the no on of an Alms House Commissioner, presente

last evening.

In digging out the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, the ribs and keel of a large vessel have been discovered after digging eight or ten feet under ground. It is supposed that in old times this spot must have been very near low water mark, and that this is the hulk of the prison ship Jersey.

hulk of the prison ship Jersey.

ALSERT J. TIRRELL.—The National Police Gazette of this week will contain a full account of the trial of this wretch, for the murder of Maria Biokford, at Bostom.

Mons Perrus Funzine—A man named Moses Burr, fresh from Connectiout, the land of steady habits and horn fints, arrived in this big city a few days since, and statted up Chatham street to see the sights. He had not got far however, before he was taken in, at one of the Peter Funk establishments, and regularly "done fer" to the amount of \$60. He was going to give it up for a bad job, but a friend of his, named Gregg, who had been served in the same manner before, advised him to muster a posse of citizens, and demand the money of the Funks. This was done, and after some little bluster, the cash was refunded; and we understand that Mr Burr intends to give his friends a treat on the strong h of it. Vimness and courage only are necessary in dealing with these scoundrels.

By Tollary.—The store of Mr. Bodine, No. 109 Nassau

CORONE's OFFICE. Death from Old Age. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, at No. 244 Thompson street, on the body of Mary Dolan, born in Ireland, serouty years of age. Verdict, came to her death through old age and debility.

I age and debility.

Death from a Burn—The Coroner also held an inquest
the City Hospital, yesserdsy, on the body of Margaret
ulbare, 28 years of age, b in in Ireland, who came to
r death through ber clockes accidently catching from
the lighted coal of a furnace, while in her room at
0.246 Mulberry street, and so severely burning her
at she died yesterdsy mortaing from the injuries renived.—Verdict accordingly.

Arail. 2—Reps—Jeremish Cornwell, a tall, good looking black fellow, about 22 years of age, was arrested last night on the Five Points, by officer Reeve of the Seventh ward, on a warrant issued by Justice Chiz, of Huntington, Suffolk county, Long Island, charging him with committing a rape on the person of a very interesting and handsome young girl, only 50 years of age, the daughter of a very respectable farmer by the name of John Leffertz, residing at Huntington, in the above county. It appears that this black rascal was employed to work on the farm by Mr. Lefferts, and on last Sunday committed this hellish deed upon this unfortunate child. The black villain also endeavored to violate the sister, about two years older; in this attempt he was luckly folded, and escaped to this city. He was taken back to St. iffolk county in the magistrate to serve the warrant.

Petit Levenny—Nicholas Mills, a boy, was caught last night in the act of stealing old iron from the foundry of Secre Co., from the foet of 9th street. Locked up. Shep Lefting—Joseph B. Hadley, boy, was nabbed in the act of running off with forty-two yards of blue drill it gs, worth \$4, belonging to Andrews and Grundy, No. 21 & Second street. Locked up by Justice Gilbert.

A Soldier in trouble.—Eliza Ellis, an old Five Pointer, was arrested yesterday for robbing a drunken andider, called Palija Leconard, belonging to Governor's Island, of his silver watch worth \$5, and \$7 in mensy. A portion of the money was recovered, also the watch, in a thioving crib in Anthony street. Locked up by Justice Otherne.

Sent to the House of Refuge—A young girl of between

at Egg Harbor, New Jerrey, and brougat to this city on a requisition from Governor Wright.

"A Peter Funk Outdone—A fellew by the name of Swift, who keeps a mock anction" crib" at No. 5 Chatham street, was made to shell out some of his Ulgotten treasure in double quick time yesterday, under the following circumstances. It appears that a young man from Connecticut, was "done" cut of \$50 in the above shop, under, the usual system of "Peter Funking"—this young man finding that he was unable to obtain any redress, procured the assistance of about thirty of the right kind of chaps, dressed in check shirts and black faces, who called themselves the "Ragulators," entered Swift's store between 19 and 10 chlock yesterday with a large bag, and enquired for the proprietor, who, after some little time, showed himself and asked them what they wanted. They stated that they would give him just five minutes to refand the \$50 cb-talced from the countryman, and if not forth coming by tha time, they would place Mr. Peter "Funk" in the bag and tie up the end, hang him on the awning post and beat the bag. At this arrang ment Swift turned pale, and completely lest all his courses. Thereupon he forked over the "blunt" A crewd of some two or three hundred persons congregated around the store, anxious to see 'be result. Upon receiving the money, the "boys" gave three cheers, and left the Feter Funks quite chop fallen at being out done.

three cheers, and let the Peter Funks quite chopishen at being out done.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Edmonds, and Aldermen Stoneali and Apail 2.—George Potter again.—Potter was brought into Court this morning, in custody of office Bowyer. Immediately after the Judges had taken their seats, the District Atterney applied to the Court for an order that George Potter should show cause why he should not be committed to the State prison, to serve out the remainder of the term of Sav years, to which he was sentenced in August, 1844, by the Sourt of General Sessions. Prisoner's Counsel.—I wish to know upon what documents the District Atterney makes his application. District Atterney—I sove on the record of the prisoner's Counsel.—I object to this application upon two grounds: First, I contend that this or any other Court has no jurisdiction in this matter, inasmuch as it appears be has already been tried, convicted and sentenced in another Court; secondly, even if the Court had jurisdic ion, there is no such state of facts before it as would warrant it in proceeding. Court—We have the record of the couriction before us, and we are bound to take judicial notice that the term of the sentence has not expired. This case has already been to long before us, and from the cousiletation we have given it, we have no doubt of the regulantly of the District Atterney's proceedings; and it is, therefore, unnecessary to take ground against the motion. We will, therefore, make the order Prisoner's Counsel.—I am not ready now to proceed, and it ask the Court for time, until to-morrow, (this morning.) to ensible me to plead to the jurisdiction. Granted. Petter was then remanded, and efficer Bowyer ordered to have him in Court at 11 o'clock this morning.

Common Pleas.

Refore Judge Dely.

Aran. 2.—Ferguson se Coffia.—The plaintiff closed his case to-d-y about t o'clock, siter which Mr. Smith opened the defence. He said that a high crime had been committed. (no loss than that of arson) against the defendant, and ne, the defendant, knowing that such crime was committed, he would not be doing his duty to himself, or to his fellow citizens, if he did not cause it to be fully investigated. After some other ramarks, counsel said they would show to the satisfaction of the jury, that there was probatle cause for the plaintiff is arrest. They would also show, from the confisione they had in him, it was with the greatest rejuctance they preferred the charge against him; and that they did not do so until circumstances forced it upon them. Two witnesses were then examined. After the cross examination of the second witness, the Court adjourned.

TRIAL OF THOS. RITCHIS, JR.—P. J. Archer appeared in court and surrendered himself, and waived his right to an examining trial. The counsel for Mr. Archer (Holden Rhodes and John S. Fleming, Erqrs) submitted a notion to admit him to bail. The motion was sustained by Mr. Rhodes in an argument, and opposed by the prosecuting attorney, R. W. Flournoy, Esq. Mr. Fleming replied to Mr. Flournoy. The Court took time to counder. The Court then proceeded with the usual preliminaries to the trial of Thomas Ritchie, Jr., and preceeded so far in empanelling the Jury as to get 13 choice persons out of 34, that being the number required under the new law out of which a jury is to be chosen. The Ceurt ordered a further retiere facial, returnable to-merrow morning, and then proceeded further to consider the motion of Mr. Archer's counsel to beil him, and, after taking time to consider out of court, bailed him until Friday, in the sum of \$12,000; and the court adjourned.—Richmend Republican, March 31.

e lits mat. The proceedings of the first part of the sea far, are not of general interest. The Telegraph states that the corn planted this sea many of the fields in the vicinity of Richmond, on razze, is already several inches high. We hope

[From the N. O. Delta, March 25.] andidates for Congress appear to be ve Leod has declined to be longer consid-

any number.—Washington Union. March 31.

NEWS FROM YUGATAN.—We have just seen letters from Campeachy, which centirm all that had before been said of the williugness of the present Government of Mexico to concede everything to the demands of Yugatan, and ratify those treaties, the violation of which led to the alienation of that department. Mexico is pressing in her esgerness to win back Yugatan; but sensible men are fearful of the stubility of the administration of paredes, (and they would have Yugatan disentangled from Mexico, in case the latter country should become yet more involved with foreign powers. They talk of sending commissioners to the United States—seme say, to treat of obtaining our protection; others, of an actual incorporation in our Union in every respect these letters, which are numerous and late, confirm the nutimations which have before been given of the radical disaffection of the Yucatesos from the bentral government of Mexico. Congress meets on the \$3d of April, until which time all will be left to conjecture as to the course of this former department of Mexico.—N. O.

the course of this former department of Mexico.—N. O. Piceyese, March 25.

Hovoments of Travellers.

Testerday's strivals at the principal hotels were sufficiently numerous to produce a considerable excitement and bustle at all. The following is a summery:—

**American—James Barnes, Springdeld; L. Beaupland, New Jersey; Francis Bider, Captain Brewster, do; Jas. Reukin, Fishkill; E. French, Sing Sing; C. A. Rockwell, Norwich; R. Livingston, Clermont; J. W. Bradbury, Va; W. B. Lesver, Philadelphia; Jee Manan, Ark.; John Hosper, Boston.

**Asron—C. Barnes, Springdeld; A. Gilmore, Boston; C. Keller, Washington; A. Daner, Boston; M. Reeve, Newport; C. P. Peck, Burlington, Vermont; R. H. Gay, Beston; M. Blanchard, Boston; Chapin, Field, Johnson, Tuckenman and Pope, Boston; J. Rathbun, Albany; G. H. Cramet, Troy; G. Divideon, Albany; James Scott, Manchester, Eogland; A. Fierce, Troy; W. E. Coffin, Boston; C. Aldridge, Stockbridge; Dr. Grosvenor, Providence; M. Hooper, Beston; N. Merritt, St. Johns, N. B; M. Danner, Va; H. Barnes, Philadelphia.

CITY—W. Carroll, Paterboro, Causda; W. R. House, New Jersey; G. W. Potwin, Ohie; John Simpson, Phila; Mejor Baker, U. S. A.; Dr. Waight, Richmond, Va.; John Sheiden, Wisconsin; R. Bro van, Norwick; J. Patter, Massachusetts; J. D. Evans, Paliade phia; T. H. Powers, de.; J. Norcoro, North Carolina; G. Gratot, Wisconsin; W. J. Ander. on, North Carolina; J. Thomas, Maryland; W. Lyman, Albany; T. H. Barlow, Boston; M. Cohb, Tartytown; W. McMichal, New Jersey; S. Dunbar, Boston; H. F. Baidwin, Derroit

Faansunn—Taomas Battler, Norwich; S. Van Derker, Albany; W. Tallmadge Poughkeeprie; P. C. Calhoun, Bridgeport; A. Cunningham, Georgie; W. Schirk, Miss; W. Hubbart, Philadelphia; George Beccher, New Hampshire; H. Aliea, Rochester; C. Bell, Poughkeepsie; T. H. Becches, Kantucky; C. Ramas Barnes, Val. Callers, W. Medichal, One Sanger, W. B. Galler, M. Crane, St. Louis; M. Broadwell, Cincinnati; W. Hayes, Rochester.

Guoze—Mr. Tiffany, Westchester; T. M. North, England; Mr. North, do; James Barnes, Yale College; Wm. F. Cooper, Cooperstown.
Howano—J. Ross. Tennessee; W. H. Peck, Haverston; Thomas D. Loa, St. Louis; J. Willbank, Philadelphis; J. Woodruff. de; J. Saely, Vermont; J. Granger, Baltimore: Thomas Woodron, Ohio; J. Gilmore, Bangor; J. Cleveland, Boston; W. Colville, Troy; C. Clapp, Maine; C. Fruthingham, Albany; W. Kingtund, Montreal; Ed. Eddy, Albany; D. Snaw, Kingten, Canada, M. Harrison, Middleton, N. C.; Mr. Lamberson, Mr. Hackett, Long Island; M. Wilson, Poughkeepsie; Dr. Dunscombe, Rochester. Court Calendar-This Day.

CIECUTT COURT.—14.
COMMON PLKAR.—Fart 1—139, 167, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 271, 169, 171. Part 2—32, 90, 114, 118, 126, 128, 134, 180, 108, 270, 132, 16, 166, 20, 40, 110, 120, 138, 164, 84

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR—Kings—Coe
S. Downing and Samuel Garrison, Justices of the
Municipal Court of the city of Brooklyn, reappt; John
Fierce, Justice of Municipal Gourt of city of Brooklyn,
vice Rodney S. Caurch, term expired. A. Orville Mil
lard, Samuel E. Johnson and Abraham D. Soper, Master
in Chancery, reappt; Justice W. Hale, Commissioner
of Deads for city of Brooklyn, vice George G. Reynolds
resigned. James H. Parterson, Pater V. Remsen and
Berjamin M. Stillweil, Notaries Public, reappts. Jacob
T. Vanderhoof, Notary Public, new appt; Jacob
Van Tassell, Culler of Sawes and Heading in place of
Wm. Foster, deceased.
New York—John Neilson, jr., John D. Campbell,
James O'Brien, Charles E. Saca, John A. Stemmler,
Charles Edwards. William I. Grahum, Stephan Merrihew Josiah N. Clark, Jama A. Bogart and Patrick Hen
ry, N. tarses Public, reappts. James Westsvelt, Wm.
Cornell, and Andrew Luke. Weighers of Merohandise,
reappts. Jacob Brinkerhoff Devid M. Hoghes and John
G. Ketchum, Measurers of Grain, reappts.

prating of the ind recommended by respectable physicians, as a remedy for dendruff beldines, gray him, and as a beautiful rollet e recommended by respectable physicians, as a remedy for dendruff beldines, gray him, and as a beautiful rollet e recommended with dry, eas, or any other decay of the Heir. Principal Office, No 13 Vassan arrest. Against L. Farsan, 69 Can al street; J. L. Scheiffein; 14 C. dand arrest; J. Jarvis, 63 Broadway: Mr. Everyel, 18 Gund arrest; J. Saw h. 178 Grand arrest; and atthe principal wholesule and retail deug and fancy goods stores, all other wholesule and retail deug and fancy goods stores, all other whom have certificates of ogency, in all cases signed by the originator, to prevent counterfeits

French Lumar Fills—Ladles will find the ure article, (no disappoint must.) at 112 Cherry arrest.

French Lunner Fills—Ladies will find the use article, (no disappoint mut.) at 112 Cherry atreet.

Portable Dressing Cases.—The Subscribers having completed their assertment of the abore, can recommend them to the paties and travelers, as the most complete Case for a long or abort jumey, ever manufactured, both as regards utility, and chappess.

1981 - 1982

The stock market remains without the slightest alt tion. The eperations were confined elmost entirely

ong the merchants of Charleston. Seve reantile failures have occurred there, and one in p

shipments of specie to some extent have been made. I London packet sailing to morrow, takes out about th hundred thousand dollars in sovereigns, shipped by large bill drawn in this market, and if exchange ke

ose made since the 1st of April.

The receipts from customs at this port for March, t year, amount to \$3,873,539, against \$1 603,803, for same month last year, showing an increase of \$570,6 The receipts in February this year, were less than those for the corresponding month in 1845, and or about one half what they have been for the month just of the receipts at other parts of enter here. past. If the receipts at other ports of entry have be as large in proportion for the month, the surplus reven must be several millions larger than on the 1st of Mar. The importations into Boston have been heavy, and duties collected at that port have undoubtedly be all the ports, during the month of March, 1946, at about 54 500,000. A few more months like March, in the w of importations, would fill the treasury of the gove ment fuller than it has ever been yet, but we cannot pect another month like that this year. The detant of our paskets on the other side, and their protrac voyages, brought them all into port within a few days

Even those in favor of the present deposite bank systems are disposed to vote for the sub-treasury bill, on according to the restrictions it places upon bank issues. It is mitted by many that the public moneys are safe enough in the banks, so long as good securities are taken as distoral banks, as long as good securities are taken as distoral banks. lateral, but that the sub-treasury sole as a check up any bank expansion, regulates the currency, and ket up a uniform value; and for these advantages, which

guarantees, it should at once be adopted.

There is very little probability that there will be any length of time, a surplus revenue; the present splus will soon be scattered, and the argument that sub-treasury draws large sums from the channels trade and keeps them locked up, will no lon hold good or be available. The principal position to this important financial measurements from the State banks, and that very of sition is the best evidence in the world that provisions of the sub-treasury bill ere sound. What the banks in a body oppose, can be, as a general th considered beneficial to the commercial classes. The receipts of the Harlem Railroad Company for

Total ... \$12,594 12 210 21,217

amounted to seventy-five per cent, from 1844 to but fourteen per cent. The increase this year been a very respectable per cent, but compared the increase in previous years it has been very lim At the rate of increase realized within the past if months, the receipts of this road for the present will just exceed two hundred thousand dollars. withstanding this, we do not abandon our estimate of two hundred and twenty five if sand dollars for the year ending December 1346. The extension of twenty-six milesgreat increase in the receipts. This extension will opened early in June, in time for the pleasure trav tiful watering place, within five miles of the termine of the road at Somers, has for several years post be place of great resort in the summer, neiwithstar the difficulties experienced in getting to it. The i it is the Harlem Railroad will afford to reach the this season, must secure all that travel Independe this, the local travel on the extension must be large it passes through a rich agricultural country, which heretofore been almost completely shut out from kets, for the want of cheap and rapid means of con nication with the seaboard. The snausl report for of this Company, made to the Secretary of State, u osth, by two of the directors, and the Se tary says that the entire length of the completed and in operation, is about twenty miles, extending from the City Hall of the cit New York, to White Plains. About eight miles double track of heavy H rail, and the whole road by steam is laid with heavy H rails from \$2d stra White Plains. In eddition to this, the Company is structing 25 52-100 miles from White Plains to southerly line of the county of Putnam, a large pr tion of which is already graded, and the residue is completed by the first of May next, and survey.

completed by the first of May next, and survey, completed, ready to commence work at the fing of spring, for the further extension of the Dover, in the county of Putchess. The expenses extension beyond White Plains, which are estimate exceed, for the current year, the sum of \$800.000 not included in this report, but will be reported in a next to the Comptroller, pursuent to the act of 15 May, 1845. The cost of construction of road from the City H.

Number of engines

Do train cars

Do city line of cars

Do freight cars

Do begage cars

Do machine shops

Do men daily employed.

This report is sufficient to give all interested an i into the affairs of the company, and the prospects